Annual Report

South Carolina Commission for Minority Affairs

Native American Indian Affairs Initiative

2013-2014

SOUTH CAROLINA COMMISSION FOR MINORITY AFFAIRS

Annual Report

Native American Indian Affairs Initiative

2013-2014

S.C. Commission for Minority Affairs
Thomas Smith, Executive Director
Marcy Hayden, Native American Affairs Coordinator

The Commission has developed this annual report outlining the Native American Indian Affairs Initiative's goals, objects, outcomes, implementation, progress and accomplishments as it continues to serve the Native American Indian population and other citizens of South Carolina.

Cover photo courtesy of TheState.com. Other photos courtesy SC Commission for Minority Affairs/Marcy L. Hayden.

Table of Contents

I.   History and Purpose

The South Carolina Commission of Minority Affairs, created in 1993, is the only state government agency with the specific mandate to work with diverse communities of color and serves as a single point of contact for information regarding the state's minority populations. Since 2003, the Commission has been committed to strengthening the relationship between South Carolina's Native American Indian communities and state government. The Native American Affairs Initiative staff is charged with the duty of serving as the liaison to build collaboration between these governments. The Commission carries out its duties under Chapter 31, Title 1 of the SC Code of Laws of 1976, Section 1-31-40 (A) (6) (10) and Chapter 139, Article 1 of the Code of Regulations (*Appendix A*) which include but are not limited to the following:

- Influencing public policy and state services,
- Maintaining an advisory committee,
- Development and dissemination of statistical data,
- Addressing the needs of the population, and
- State Recognition.

Additionally, the Commission is the State of South Carolina's official point of contact for Native American Indian Affairs. We serve as the "Indian Affairs Commission" for the state as listed with national partners including the National Conference of State Legislatures, Governor's Interstate Indian Council, National Congress of American Indians, U.S Department of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Interior, U. S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Homeland Security-FEMA and various other states' Indian Affairs Commissions. South Carolina is one of approximately 27 other state governments that have state Commissions or other similar Indian advocacy agencies established to advocate for Indian citizens.

The Native American Affairs Initiative's primary purpose is to increase socio-economic and educational opportunities while instilling a positive vision for Native American Indians of South Carolina through serving as a catalyst to bring social equity and economic prosperity through policy change, education and increased awareness. This purpose is reflective of the Commission for Minority Affairs mission which is to address the many factors that contribute to deprivation and poverty in the state that disproportionately impacts the minority population of the state.

The Native American Affairs Initiative at the Commission provides technical assistance and support to the Native American Indian population of South Carolina, federal, state and local agencies, educational intuitions and many others. Through the Initiative, pertinent issues related to the needs of Indians are researched and documented. The Initiative assists in preparation of plans for the alleviation of such needs by presenting information to policy makers and appropriate officials of local, state, and federal governments. All legislation concerning the Native American Indian population of South Carolina is reviewed through the Initiative.

South Carolina Native American Indian Affairs Initiative

Vision:

All Native American Indian citizen's of South Carolina and their communities will be treated equitability and see economic prosperity through recognition, policy changes, collaboration, educational initiatives and increased public awareness of the significant contributions Native Americans have made to South Carolina's rich cultural heritage.

Mission:

To establish the framework to ensure social equity and economic prosperity for all Native American Indians citizens throughout the state of South Carolina through policy change, education and increased awareness.

Purpose Statement:

The Native American Affairs Initiative, established at the SC Commission for Minority Affairs in 2003, exists to serve as a liaison to federal, state, and local government units and private organizations on behalf of Native American persons in this state and as a single point of contact for Native American Indian Affairs and State Recognition for South Carolina, serving as a catalyst to bring social equity and economic prosperity through policy change, education and increased awareness.

South Carolina Native American Indian Affairs Timeline

October 6, 1975	The Santee Indian Tribe of South Carolina (later renamed The Santee Indian Organization) was created as a corporation.
December 1976	Edisto Indians (or Summerville/Four Holes Indians) sent a letter of request to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for Federal recognition.
May 22, 1979	Santee Indian Organization submitted bylaws to the State of South Carolina for non-profit status.
May 24, 1979	Santee Indian Organization sent a letter of request to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for Federal recognition.
June 28, 1979	"Status Report – South Carolina's Native Americans" submitted to Governor Riley at his request.
1980	Representative Parker Evatt, R-Richland, proposed state recognition for the Pee Dee, Santee and Edisto Indian people. The bill did not pass.
April 28, 1988	Palmetto Indian Affairs Commission was established by Executive Order to deal with Native American issues for the State of South Carolina. Dissolved after Riley administration.
1993	Catawba tribe received Federal recognition after a long court battle. They remain the only Federally recognized tribe in South Carolina.
2000	Governor Hodges convened an Ad Hoc committee for Native American Indian Issues.
April 18, 2001	First meeting of the Native American Ad Hoc Committee held at the South Carolina Commission for Minority Affairs. Chiefs and leaders from 16 Native American entities were in attendance.
November 2001	State recognition became the primary issue of focus and work began with Ms. Davis to develop a "Proposed Criteria for State Recognition".
January 2002	The Board of the Commission for Minority Affairs requested that Ms. Davis begin drafting changes to the Commission's statute at the request of the Governor, who tasked the Commission to serve as the liaison for all minority groups, to include African Americans, Native Americans, Hispanics/Latinos and any other group that may seek a state point of contact for assistance in State government.
March 2002	Ms. Davis submitted a draft bill that would increase the Board from seven to nine members and add language appropriate to expand the responsibilities of the Commission to address the needs of these other minority groups. The bill also included a mechanism for State Recognition of Native American Indians.
October 2002	Reports generated by members of the Ad Hoc committee to submit to the Governor with comprehensive information related to the issues and concerns of Native Americans.
July 2003	CMA's statue was amended to include African-Americans, Hispanics, and Native Americans, creating a state point of contact for each population.
2004	The General Assembly approved the brand new regulations allowing State Recognition of Native American Indian Entities.
September 1, 2004	First petitions for State recognition were submitted to the Commission for Minority Affairs.
February 17, 2005	First Native American tribes and groups achieved formal State Recognition from the Board of the Commission for Minority Affairs. The first tribes to receive recognition were the Waccamaw Tribe, and the Pee Dee Nation of Upper South Carolina. The Eastern Cherokee, Southern Iroquois and United Tribes were recognized as a group, as were the Wassamasaw Tribe of Varnertown Indians.
June 7, 2005	The Chaloklowa Chickasaw Indian People were recognized as a group.
November 2005	South Carolina's 1st Native American Affairs Conference is held in Columbia, SC.
January 27, 2006	Beaver Creek Indians, Pee Dee Indian Tribe of South Carolina and Santee Indian Organization became State recognized tribes. The American Indian Chamber of Commerce became the first special interest organization to receive state recognition.
April 11, 2006	The regulations were revised and resubmitted to the General Assembly.
May 31, 2006	New regulations ratified by the General Assembly.
August 29, 2006	The Piedmont American Indian Association/Lower Eastern Cherokee became state recognized group.
February 2, 2007	The Natchez Indian Tribe and Pee Dee Indian Nation of Beaver Creek became state recognized groups. The first steps in creating a comprehensive strategic plan for the Native American community were taken.

February 2008	The Advisory Committee voted, based on their answers to a CMA survey, to focus on educational needs as a major priority for Native American communities.
April 2008	First "Strategic Planning for Tribal Governments" training with Falmouth Institute.
May 2008	"The Native American Marriage" and "Turkey feathers in Native American Art" bills were passed by the General Assembly. These bills were introduced by Native American Advisory Committee members and support by CMA. Governor Sanford held a formal bill signing event.
2008	Pilot of comprehensive community needs assessment survey in volunteering Native American Communities: Catawba Indian Nation, Wassamasaw Tribe of Varnertown Indians, Edisto Indian Tribe, Santee Indian Organization, American Indian Chamber of Commerce, Eastern Cherokee Southern Iroquois and Untied Tribes as well as American Indians living in York, Berkeley, Dorchester and Charleston Counties.
January 2009	CMA serves as the official liaison to the US Census Tribal Statistical Areas Mapping project. First time South Carolina State Recognized tribal communities and land have been included on the national map.
July 2009	Little Horse Creek American Indian Culture Center is recognized as a Special Interest Organization.
October 2009	Wassamasaw Tribe of Varnertown Indians is recognized as a Tribe.
November 2009	South Carolina's 2nd Native American Affairs Conference held at the University of South Carolina (*see picture below*).
March 2010	Edisto Natchez-Kusso Tribe is recognized as a Tribe.
2010-2011	SC DHEC-Diabetes Prevention and Tobacco Control partnership with the Commission for Minority Affairs for the 1st Native American Health Assessment Survey and Report.
2010-2011	Seven Native American Disability and Benefits Forums were held in conjunction with University of SC-School of Medicine-Center for Disability Resources, SC Vocational Rehabilitation, the Trident Area on Aging, Department of Social Security, and the Commission for Minority Affairs.
November 2011	First state-wide Native American Heritage Month Calendar of Events produced at Commission.
2012-2014	Introduction of S.611 and H. 4360 Bills removing recognition process for new "groups" from the CMA statue and regulations.
April 2013	First SC Indian Child Welfare Act Educational Forum in collaboration with Catawba Indian Nation, USC-School of Law and the ACLU of South Carolina.
June 2013	Concurrent Resolution passed acknowledging the 1st Native American Heritage Awareness Day—November 18th
November 18, 2013	First Native American Heritage Awareness Day Event at Statehouse Grounds
November 2013	Sumter Tribe of Cheraw Indians is recognized as a Tribe.

CMA Organization and Committees

The South Carolina Commission for Minority Affairs operates under the direction and supervision of a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Governor. This Board is representative of the minority communities served by the Commission and the six congressional districts of the State (see chart below). The Commission employs an Executive Director to carry out the day-to-day responsibilities and buisness of the agency with respect to state regulations, statues, and general government policy. The Executive Director serves at the pleasure of the Board as do the advisory committees. Under the supervision of the Executive Director, the Commission maintains serveral full time positions including a Program Coordinator for the African American, Hispanic/Latino, and Native American Affairs Institutes. Each Coordinator is charged with maintaining an advisory committee to assist them in their duties. The excutive director serves as the chairman of the Native American Advisory Committee.

The Native American Advisory Committee membership is composed of 19 representantives from 13 South Carolina State Recognized Tribes and Groups, the Executive Director of the Commission, the Native American Affairs Coordinator of the Commission, a representative of the Governor's Office, the State Archaeologlist, the Catawba Indian Nation, and the University of South Carolina-Lancaster's Native American Studies program (see chart on page 6). Only the 13 State Recognized tribes and groups are voting members as stated in the state regulations. Additional ex-officio members may be added by recommendation from Commission staff and Advisory Committee approval.

The Commission is devoted to addressing the issues and concerns of the Native American Indian citizens of South Carolina. In the performance of its duties, the Commission has held four to six meetings per year starting in 2005 until present. The state regulations only require that two meetings be held annually at the discretion of the Executive Director. At these meetings, representatives share events and concerns from their communties, assist in developing policies and/or programs to alleviate the socio-economic issues facing the population, to offer feedback on Commission programs and services, and to receive information on services, programs and opportunities by other agencies and organizations through presentations. The public is always invited to attend these meetings and have the oppertunitiy to offer comments during the public comment period. The public has also been invited to partipate in subcommittees to address specific task, i.e. the Native American Affairs Conference. Additionally, in 2012, the Committee prosposed that a member serve as Chair of the Committee with a one year term at the discretion of the Executive Director.

SC Commission for Minority Affairs: Board of Commissioners	
Mr. Fred Lincoln *1st District*	Mr. Samuel Cerezo *5th District*
Ms. Tia Brewer-Footman *2nd District*	Rev. Eddie Guess *6th District*
Vacant *3rd,4th and 7th District*	Chief Louie Chavis *At Large, Chairman*

SC Commission for Minority Affairs: *Native American Advisory Committee 2014*		
Chief Bill Harris *Catawba Indian Nation*	Mr. Richard Guerzon *Wassamasaw Tribe of Varnertown Indians*	Dr. Steven Criswell and/or Chris Judge *Native American Studies Program University of South Carolina-Lancaster*
Chief Louis Chavis *Beaver Creek Indians*	Chief Vernon M. Tanner *Chaloklowa Chicksaw Indian People of South Carolina*	Dr. Jonathan Leader *Office of the State Archaeologist South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology*
Chief Andy Spell *Edisto Natchez Kusso Tribe*	*Dr. William Goins, CEO *Eastern Cherokee, Southern Iroquois and United Tribes*	Mr. Thomas Smith *Execuitve Director SC Commission for Minority Affairs*
Chief Carolyn Chavis-Bolton *Pee Dee Indian Nation of Upper SC*	Ms. Trina Davis *Natchez Tribe of South Carolina*	Ms. Marcy Hayden *Native American Affairs SC Commission for Minority Affairs*
Chief Pete Parr *Pee Dee Indian Tribe of SC*	Chief Elizabeth Skyye Vereen *Pee Dee Indian Tribe of Beaver Creek*	Vacant *Office of the Governor*
Chief Randy Crummie *Santee Indian Organization*	Chief Gene Norris *Piedmont American Indian Association/ Lower Eastern Cherokee Nation of SC*	
Chief Harold Hatcher *The Waccamaw Indian People*	Chief Ralph Oxendine *Sumter Tribe of Cheraw Indians*	*Native American Advisory Committee Chairman 2013-2014

Native American Affairs: Standing Committees and Workgroups	
State Recognition Committee: Standing 5 member Committee established through state regulation. (Chair: CMA Ex. Director)	*Education Workgroup:* Standing Advisory Committee sub-committee—working outside of Commission
Events and Grants Workgroups: Standing Advisory Committee sub-committees called as needed.	*Repatration Workgroup:* Standing Advisory Committee sub-committee—working outside of Commission (Lead: Dr. Leader).

II.   Demographic Overview

The Southeastern Region is home to approximately 1,712,102 Native American Indians (one race alone and/or in combination) making it the 2nd largest population of Native Americans in the US. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, South Carolina's Native American Indian population totals approximately 42,171 individuals claiming Native American Indian and/or in combination with one other race. This group comprises 1.2 percent of the total minority population of the State and 0.5 percent of the State's total population. Although this is a small percentage of the population of our State, the Native American Indians have had a profound effect on the history of the state and the lives of its citizens. The U.S. Census and the SC Commission for Minority Affairs also acknowledges the fact that the state had a less than average Census return, leading to a large undercount of minority and rural communities. Most of South Carolina's Native American Indians live in these rural communities.

South Carolina's Native American Indian population is concentrated in several key regions. The county with the largest reported Native American Indian population (1,934 individuals) is in York County, home of the Catawba Indian Nation—South Carolina's only Federally Recognized Tribe. This county's Native American Indian population has grown 28 percent since the 2000 Census. Marlboro County has the largest percentage of population as Native American Indian at 4.5 percent followed by Dillon County with 2.5 percent. Every county in South Carolina has seen an increase in their Native American Indian population from the 2000 Census with the exception of Abbeville, Allendale and Laurens.

According to the 2011 American Community Survey data, Native Americans fall below the national average (15.9%) of percent of population living in poverty. Nationally, 29.8 percent Native American Indians are living in poverty, with South Carolina's population at 38.3 percent—making American Indians the MOST impoverished race in the State and Nationally. The national average for unemployment is 9.4 percent according to 2012 American Community Survey data while the national for Native American Indians is at 15.9 percent and 12.7 percent in South Carolina. The socioeconomic status of Native American Indians is significantly further behind the national average in many areas.

Native American Indians are disproportionally affected by lack of education, quality health care, affordable and safe housing, food insecurity, lack of jobs and income creation, illness and crime. Because the Native American population of South Carolina is smaller than the African American and Hispanic populations, and because of historical and cultural barriers to services, often times they are not included in data collection for the state as well as in national data collection processes.

IV. Goals and Accomplishments

Since the inception of the Native American Affairs Initiative at the SC Commission for Minority Affairs, the main focus of the program has been to address issues and concerns of the Native American Indian population of the state and to assist them in promoting self-sufficiency, public understanding and appreciation of Indian culture. The Commission has eight focus areas that have a direct impact on poverty in South Carolina. Those eight areas are: fragile families, education deprivation, joblessness, lack of community/economic development, lack of small and minority business, lack of wealth creation, poor health status and care, and disproportionate minority incarceration. The Native American Affairs Initiative has outlined several key objectives and goals over the years that reflect those focus areas as well as identified multiple issues and concerns important to Native American Indians through the work of the Native American Advisory Committee.

Native American Affairs: *Key Goals*	
CMA Focus Area	**Goal**
Education	Increase and maximize educational opportunities
Community and Economic Development	Increase economic self-sufficiency and increase economic development initiatives
Families	Increase and encourage cultural, community, mentoring and empowering initiatives
Small and Minority Business	Increase and encourage collaboration across agencies and communities to offer support and assistance to businesses
Wealth Creation	Increase homeownership and increased consumer knowledge through initiatives
Jobs	Lower unemployment rates through initiatives and collaboration across agencies and communities and increase the number of small and minority business owners
Health Status and Care	Increase consumer health knowledge, encourage preventative care, and erase barriers to service through initiatives and collaboration across agencies and communities
Criminal Justice	Lower incarceration rates through initiatives and collaboration across agencies and communities and erase barriers to service
Culture and Heritage	Increase public awareness, provide state recognition, promote recognition of the right to pursue cultural and religious traditions, promote public understanding and appreciation of cultural and heritage

In 2008, the Native American Advisory Committee took part in a short community needs survey based on the CMA 8 Focus Areas. The Advisory Committee, after viewing the results, voted to focus on Education as a top priority. In 2011, Economic Development as added as a top priority.

Native American Affairs: Objectives and Outcomes		
Goal	**Objective**	**Outcomes and/or Accomplishments**
1. Increase and maximize educational opportunities	A. Increase early intervention for students having difficulty in school	1. Student Leadership Series hosted by the SC CMA in South Carolina focused on title one schools in Greenville and Columbia in order bring a positive message to students regarding poverty, diversity, drop-out prevention and achieving their goals/dreams. Similar events planned for the future.
		2. Through Board work with ABLE-SC, CMA has been able to offer leadership and supervision over programs working to educate and empower families and youth with disabilities enabling them to intervene early with assistance, IEP's, support systems to keep them from dropping out of school in 23 counties. (See Boards and Committee Service and Impacts)
		3. Through Committee work with COCA, the CMA has been able to offer suggestions and advice on programs and outreach efforts for families with youth with disabilities from ages 0-22 years of age including programs like babynet. (See Boards and Committee Service and Impacts)
	B. Decrease dropout rates	1. Student Leadership Series hosted by the SC CMA in South Carolina

		focused on title one schools in Greenville and Columbia in order bring a positive message to students regarding poverty, diversity, drop-out prevention and achieving their goals/dreams. Similar events planned for the future.
		2. Built collaborative partnerships with the SC One Stops, SC Department of Employment and Workforce (WIA), Midlands Education and Business Alliance (MEBA), Department of Education, the State Library, Vocational Rehabilitation and many others to create plans and provide assistance to communities to prevent dropouts.
		3. Assisted communities in breaking down cultural and historical barriers to education by providing community members with resources, information and encourage returning to school after dropping out no matter what age. The Catawba Indian Nation is an inspiration for other communities having developed their own Achievement Center where older members can earn their GED's and new skills through their computer lab. Additionally, they have partnered with the Boys and Girls Club of York County to open their own teen center.
	C. Increase recruitment to colleges and funding knowledge	1. Built collaborative partnerships with USC-Columbia Campus and Lancaster Campus (Native American Studies Department), Clemson University, University of North Carolina (Charlotte and Pembroke Campuses), Harvard University, Vanderbilt University and AZ State University and the Technical Colleges to increase outreach and funding for Indian students.
		2. Provided mentorship to two interns through the Southeastern Health Equity Council.
		3. Participated in a two Dept. of Labor grants with Technical Colleges around the State (GRIT and ASSIST) to offer job training, skills certification and free tuition for qualifying students in the IT and Manufacturing/Engineering Jobs Industries through outreach to Indian Communities. Approximately 2,800

		underserved communities and individuals were contacted regarding GRIT. ASSIST reached far more students through recruitment efforts at 10 Technical College systems. The Commission offered expungement workshops, cultural competency and outreach training in addition to conducting site visits at the colleges.
		4. Scholarship information and funding resources for Indians are posted on the CMA website. In addition to the website, emails are sent out on the Native American Affairs listserv (over 300 emails) with educational and funding opportunities. Minority Student Education Resource Guide will be completed by fall 2014 for educational and funding resources to be posted on the web and distributed to communities.
	D. Change history curriculum to reflect SC's Indian history	1. Built collaborative partnerships with the Department of Education, Universities and Colleges, other states and agencies to research the project and assist Advisory Committee members (as needed) to accomplish.
2. Increase economic self-sufficiency and increase economic development initiatives	A. Improve Tribe/Communities ability to plan effectively	1. Building relationships with Native American entities state-wide through technical assistance in planning and organizing events/activities: Circle of Native Americans, American Indian Chamber of Commerce, Pee Dee Indian Nation of Beaver Creek, Santee Indian Organization, and SC Native American Youth Coalition
		2. Collabrated with Harvard University's Project on American Indian Economic Development staff who presented on building capacity of Tribes at American Indian Chamber of Commerce Business Expo.
	B. Improve and increase infrastructure and assets in communities/Tribes	1. Built collaborative partnerships and offered technical assistance with communities/Tribes/Groups/Orgs.—that are interested pursuing funding opportunities to increase capacity and infrastructure by working with USDA, FEMA, SCEMD and many others.

		2. Created two resources directories—Minority Educational Resources and Native American Business Resources
		3. CMA's development of a micro-business loan program through a grant at the USDA to assist minority businesses to increase their capacity so they can create additional jobs
	C. Grant writing efforts	1. Offered technical assistances and collaborating partnerships for any grants tribes/communities are willing to pursue. Notable project—FEMA Pre-mitigation grant for creating a hazardous weather shelter
		2. CMA's Grant Writing Workshop conducted in Jan. 2014 to increase organization/Tribe's ability to write effective grants. Pee Dee Indian Tribe won free TA assistance to write a grant from start to finish.
3. Increase and encourage cultural, community, mentoring and empowering initiatives	A. Provided training and resources in these areas	1. Through my Board service with the AICCSC, CMA was able to support the AICCSC Business Expo which showcased Native American Business Owners, highlighted the Catawba Indian Nation's Economic Development Initiatives and offered resources and partnerships Nationally—Harvard's project on American Indian Economic Development. (See Boards and Committee Service and Impacts)
		2. Conducted First CMA Advisory Committee Training to support and empower Advisory Committee members (all State Tribes and Groups).
		3. Provided information and interviews on the Indian Child Welfare Act during the "Baby Veronica" and "Baby Desiree" Cases
		4. Assisted in organizing, planning and/or speaking at multiple Native American Heritage Month Events and planned the Native American Heritage Awareness Day at State House in addition to the annual Native American Heritage Month Calendar and Governor's Proclamation

	A. Research services and provide technical assistance to business owners	1. Provided technical assistance and support to start up business through USDA-Micro-Business Loan Program at CMA.
		2. Attended the Minority Landowers Conferecnce to learn more about programs and services to assist those with "Heir's Property" and farms. Also, attended the 2014 BWM Minority Suppliers Conferece to learn about resources/oppertunities available to buisnesses.
		2. Serve as a Board member and Events Chair for the American Indian Chamber of Commerce-SC. (See Boards and Committee Service and Impacts)
4. Increase and encourage collaboration across agencies and communities to offer support and assistance to businesses		3. Building partnerships across the State with Native American Business owners and across the country with other Indian Affairs State Agencies and National Indian Business organizations (Native American Contractors Association and Harvard University) to develop a Native American business resource directory for South Carolina.
	B. Provide training to agencies and organizations on how to outreach to tribes/communities	1. In 2014, CMA was a key sponsor and speaker for the American Indian Chamber of Commerce Business Expo and has partnered with them on several events in the past.
		2. Through our partnership on the GRIT and ASSIST grants, CMA has developed training for outreach and cultural competency, resource guides including outreach tips for working with tribe/communities and has conducted outreach on behalf of the Technical colleges and business partners.
5. Increase homeownership and increased consumer knowledge through initiatives	A. Research resources and provide technical assistance	1. Provided technical assistance, information and referral for resources to assist many individuals over the past year. Also, assisted individuals on issues where they needed to reduce their mortgages or had a complaint against a company for unfair practices.
		2. Attended the Minority Landowners Conference to learn resources to assist those with "heir's property" issues, farms and how to better utilized land to create wealth.

		3. Through Board and Committee Service with MHA-SC, ABLE-SC and SCDMH State Planning Committee, have been able to provide housing, services and outreach to Native Americans and other minorities with disablities and mental illness and their families. (See Boards and Committee Service and Impacts)
	B. Provide training and technical assistance to agencies and organizations on how to outreach to tribe/communities	1. Built partnerships and offering technical assistance to agencies and organizations like United Way.
6. Lower unemployment rates through initiatives and collaboration across agencies and communities and increase the number of small and minority business owners	A. Research resources and provide technical assistance	1. Provided tribes/communities and partners an email listserv with job announcements and training opportunities as they come available.
		2. Provided tribes/communities with the opportunity to work with the Commission under grants, through student internships and other opportunities.
		3. Built partnerships across the State with Native American Business owners and across the country with other Indian Affairs State Agencies and National Indian Business organizations (Native American Contractors Association and Harvard University) to develop a Native American Business Resource Directory for South Carolina.
	B. Provide training and technical assistance to agencies and organizations on how to outreach to tribe/communities	1. Through our partnership on the GRIT and ASSIST grants, CMA has developed training for outreach and cultural competency, resource guides including outreach tips for working with tribe/communities and has conducted outreach on behalf of the Technical colleges and business partners.
		2. Provided opportunities for agencies and organizations to attend meetings at the Commission to network and present to advisory committees about possible career, educational and internship opportunities.
		3. Provided technical assistance and support to start up business through USDA-Micro-Business Loan Program at CMA.

		4. Served as a Board member and Events Chair for the American Indian Chamber of Commerce-SC. In 2014, CMA was a key sponsor and speaker for the American Indian Chamber of Commerce Business Expo and has partnered with them on several events in the past. (See Boards and Committee Service and Impacts)
7. Increase consumer health knowledge, encourage preventative care, and erase barriers to service through initiatives and collaboration across agencies and communities	A. Research resources and provide technical assistance	1. Provided community/tribes and partners an email listserv with updates and information regarding programs and services provided by local, state and federal agencies and have "Community Resource Directory" for emergency and low-income/ un-insured people's assistance available on website and through office.
		2. Through Committee service on the National Partnership for Action HHS-Region 4—Southeastern Health Equity Council—Cultural Competency Committee, complied resources and information regionally (8-States) to assist with the development of policies and legislation to close data gaps and include CLAS standards/cultural competency training in health care. (See Boards and Committee Service and Impacts)
		3. Instrumental in the development of the Southeastern Health Equity Report Card—launched April 2014—which measures health equity in the 8 state region to the Healthy People 2020 standards highlighting the need for additional data collection and outreach to underserved/minority communities. (See Boards and Committee Service and Impacts)
		4. Provided the tribes/communities and partners with an email listserv with information about grant opportunities through local, state and federal resources to assist their communities with preventative care, education and outreach services including the creation of the Affordable Health Care Insurance Enrollment Fact sheet—with resources and links to the official

		agencies and sites providing information on enrollment.
	B. Provide training and technical assistance to agencies and organizations on how to outreach to tribe/communities	1. Provided agencies and other organizations training and technical assistance to many state and federal agencies and non-profit organizations including Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Minority Health, SHEC, NPA, ABLE-SC, United Way to name a few. (See Boards and Committee Service and Impacts)
		2. Through a committee service work, the CMA is a part of for DHEC's Diabetes Advisory Council, MHA, ABLE-SC, SC DMH-State Planning Committee, SHEC and others to offer insight into working with diverse and underserved communities.
		3. Provided agencies and organizations with a forum to present information, services, resources and opportunities to the tribes/communities through the advisory committee meetings, events and conferences.
	C. Provide community/tribe events and trainings on health care and status	1. Provided the tribes/communities and partners with an email listserv with information about grant opportunities through local, state and federal resources to assist their communities with preventative care, education and outreach services including the creation of the Affordable Health Care Insurance Enrollment Fact sheet—with resources and links to the official agencies and sites providing information on enrollment.
		2. Attended various Native American Entities' events and/or meetings to speak and/or provide information on health care resources like Pee Dee Indian Nation of Beaver Creek and Circle of Native Americans to name a few.
8. Lower incarceration rates through initiatives and collaboration across agencies and communities and erase barriers to service	A. Research resources and provide technical assistance	1. Offered technical assistance and collaborating partnerships for tribes/communities in regards to incarceration, prison ministries, law, discrimination and other issues and outreach to local, state and federal agencies.

		2. Through Board Service with MHA-SC and Committee work with SC DMH-State Planning Committee, addressed issues of rights and treatment of prisons with mental illness in SC prisons. (See Boards and Committee Service and Impacts)
	B. Provide training and technical assistance to agencies and organizations on how to outreach to tribe/communities	1. Assisted US Department of Justice with outreach and mediation efforts. Assisted other state, federal and local law enforcement in specific TA requests. The Coordinator is also a member of the FBI's Community Engagement Council and graduate of the FBI Citizen's Academy.
		2. Through ASSIST and Student Leadership Series, reached out to community members regarding criminal records. Expungement workshops were conducted as part of the ASSIST to Work grant helping community members clear their records.
9. Increase public awareness, provide state recognition, promote recognition of the right to pursue cultural and religious traditions, promote public understanding and appreciation of cultural and heritage	A. Provide training and technical assistance to agencies and organizations on Indian Culture and outreach to tribe/communities.	1. Provided numerous trainings on Native American Indian culture, history, heritage and how to outreach to these communities.
		2. Provided technical assistance and built collaborative partnerships with other State Indian Affairs Offices, National Organizations and State and Federal Tribes through attending and planning national and regional meetings and events. Examples: ICWA Events, Native American Business Expo, Alabama and North Carolina Indian Affairs and though Native American Heritage Month Events.
	B. Continue process of State Recognition and establish network and collaboration between State and Federally Recognized Entities and Indian Affairs Agencies and Organizations across the nation.	1. Maintained Advisory Committee, and Standing State Recognition Committee holding elections every two years. Applications are taken twice annual on 1st of April and September with a training workshop on the application process held 1-2 months before each application deadline (twice annually). After an entity is recognized, the media and community are informed and working with the newly recognized organization, the CMA plans a special cultural event to honor the

		Recognition. CMA also requests from the General Assembly a resolution for the newly recognized entity—Sumter Tribe of Cheraw Indians recognized in November 2013; Concurrent Resolution Passed April 2014.
		2. Conducted twice yearly State Recognition Application Workshops in which interested entities can attend to learn about the SC State Recognition process, SC CMA statute and regulations, and application process. Workshops are normally held in January and June of each year followed by one-on-one Technical Assistance during the Application process.
		3. Provided technical assistance and legal review of bills: S. 611, H. 4360 and S. 1240.
	C. Encourage and Promote culture and heritage through educational programs, events and projects that celebrate American Indians' contributions, culture and heritage.	1. Provided updated list of cultural events to tribes/communities and partners with an email listserv as well as plan events through the agency office. Examples: Native American Heritage Month, webinars, Powwows and various other events as available.
		2. Provide information and referral for organizations and agencies to tribes/community leaders to speak/participates at Heritage Month events and other events honoring Native American Cultural. CMA staff also participates in these events serving as a special guest speaker, panelist and/or trainer.
		3. Provided the Native American Heritage month proclamation request and language to the Governor's office and promote the month throughout November
		4. Planned the First Native American Heritage Awareness Day Celebration at the State House Steps with official presentations and guest speakers from Federal and State Recognized Native American Entities, Local and State Representatives with the NAAC

		Events Workgroup.
		5. Produced annual SC Native American Heritage Month Calendar of Events as shared with CMA from Native American Indian Entities and State/Federal/Local Agencies

The information provided in the "Native American Affairs: Objectives and Outcomes," chart above is not a complete list of work, duties and activities of the Native American Affairs Coordinator. Additional work, accomplishments and duties are reported to the Executive Director and Board in monthly "Activity Reports" and can be view in the chart "Board and Committee Service and Impacts" on the next page. Additionally, The Native American Affairs Coordinator is tasked with the following duties as a measure of performance within the program area:

- Facilitates meetings with grassroots leaders, organizations, local, state and federal agencies to identify needs and address barriers to the delivery of services to the Native American populations in the State.
- Conducts research and assists with compiling reports, abstracts, articles and other publications for distribution to the public concerning the Native American population. Serves as staff contact person regarding the population. Answers inquiries for information. Prepares articles for agency newsletter and assists with WEB page information content regarding Native American program services.
- Conceptualizes and develops a Native American public information campaign inclusive of (1) cultural competency training for state and local agencies; (2) an annual meeting that highlights issues, concerns and the culture of the Native American population in the State; (3) information about state and local programs and resources currently available to improve the plight of the Native American population.
- Assists and Coordinators the work of the Native American Advisory Committee; and identifies and forms collaborative partnerships with other organizations to improve the plight of the Native American population.
- Researches and identifies grant opportunities for local and in-house funding to support Native American program services. Performs additional duties to ensure the smooth operation of program services and agency operations.

Boards

Mental Health America-SC:
-Board Member since 2010.
- Served on Retreat Planning Committee (2012-13) and currently elected as Social Media Committee Chair (2014)

About: Mental Health America of South Carolina (MHASC) has served the state of South Carolina since 1954 as a private, not for profit, 501(c) 3 organizations. In 2004, MHASC celebrated its golden anniversary as an affiliate of the oldest mental health advocacy organization in the nation. MHASC has 23 affiliates, 7 of which are staffed, but much of the work is accomplished by dedicated volunteers who lend their time and talents to the daily tasks of running the organizations. They are a grassroots organization with the state office, MHASC, providing a statewide presence with governmental agencies, developing policies which guide activities across the state, following legislation which will improve and expand mental health care in South Carolina, establishing local affiliates in counties not currently represented in our family and providing leadership, oversight, guidance and support to our local affiliates already in existence.

The state association sponsors statewide educational conferences and initiatives to achieve our mission. MHASC sponsors annual conferences on mental health issues, maintains a resource library and web page and coordinates statewide health fairs and screenings. They educate civic groups, churches, the media, elected officials and the public about mental illness. They help navigate the state mental health system for clients and lobby for sound mental health practices and funding in the S.C General Assembly.

Impact 2013-2014:
-Provided approx. 200 housing units for patients with Mental Illness in 14 counties serving a critial needs population of low-income seriesly ill patients (approx. 12,000 in need).
-Advocacy for the treatment of prisoners with metal illness
-Training and outreach activities state wide
-Suicide preventation and family support acitivities*
-"Don't Duck" Mental Illness Events
-CARF Accreditation

*Native American Indians have the highest suicide rate among all races and ethnicity groups nationally.
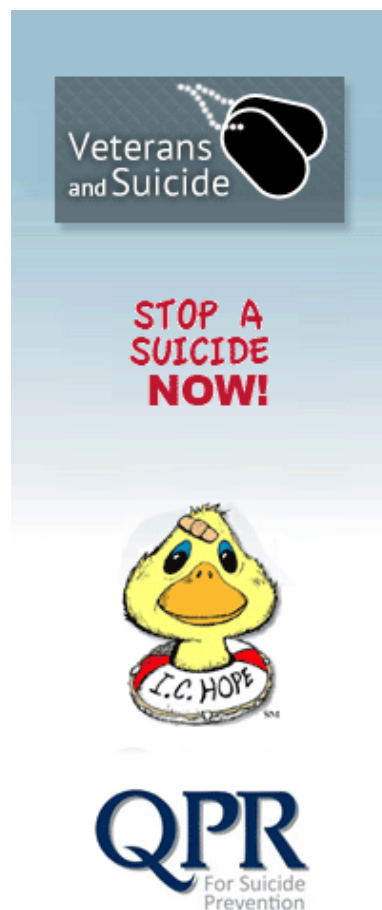
***ABLE-SC (formally Disablity Action Center)*:**
-Board Member since 2009.
-Served as Vice President (2010-2014) and on Fundrasing Committee
(2012-2013)

About: Able SC is a Center for Independent Living (CIL), an
organization not about "helping" people with disabilities, but built on the
central concept of self-empowerment. It's a consumer-controlled,
community-based, cross disability nonprofit that provides an array of independent living services. They
do everything it takes to empower people with disabilities to live active, self-determined lives: advocacy,
service and support. More than half of their staff are persons with disabilities, as are over half of their
Board of Directors.

Able SC serves the following counties: Chester, Clarendon, Calhoun, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lee, Lexington,
Newberry, Orangeburg, Richland, Saluda, Sumter, York, Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville,
Greenwood, Laurens, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg, and Union.

Mission: Empowering people with disabilities to reach their highest level of Independence.

Impact 2013-2014:
-Servicing 23 counties through 3 offices located in Columbia, Greenville and newest location: Union, SC
-Re-branding of organization
-First fundraiser
-Project Inclusion: reaching 200+ students and staff in highschools and colleges in the Upstate—Awarded
United Way of the Piedmont's Program of Excellence Award
-"Mapping Your Future" Conference
-19 Counties united to Promote Inclusion of People with Disabilties in Churches, Schools, Workplaces
and Communities
-Passport to Success Program for Youth
-Information, referral and Trainings across service area including health, lawenforcement and youth
-Equipement loaning/donation programs

American Indian Chamber of Commerce-SC:
-Board member since 2013.
-Serving as Events Chair (2013)

About:
The AICCSC was founded in 2002 to promote commerce and development
opportunitie, buisness education, mentorship programs, and public policy affecting the Native American
Indian community. In order to faciliatate our primary mission, we hae strong tiesto government
agencies/organizations, and small, medium and large Native American Indian and non-Native American
buisnesses/corpatations. The AICCSC works with small companies to complement larger coporations and
also helps both to meet the government's small buisness set aside requirements. The AICCSC offers
numbers member benefits and serves as a powerful resource to manny nationwide and Southeastern US

companies. The AICCSC is fully charted by the state of South Carolina and is recognized by the IRS as a 501c3 and 501c6 Nonprofit Corportaion. Additionally, the AICCSC is also recognized by the State of South Carolina as a Native American "Special Interest Organiztion." Their mission is to enhance access to the business industry for public and private agencies; to promote commerce opportunities, business education, mentor-ship programs public and governmental policies favorably affecting American Indian business development and commerce; to develop public awareness programs that foster tourism through American Indian Hospitality, culture and recreation and opportunities for business networking, recognition and publicizing American Indian entrepreneurship and personal business activities.
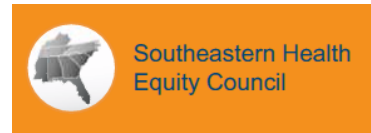

Impact 2013-2014:
-Expansion of the Board and membership (Statewide)
-First Buisness Expo held in Rock Hill, SC (2014)
-First Collaboration with the Catawba Indian Nation on Expo
-First Collaboration with Harvard University's Project on American Indian Economic Development
-First Youth Scholarship Created
-Personally Secured approx. $6000 in Fundraising/Sponsorships
-First Buisness Expo held in Greenville in parntership with BMW and CU-iCAR—2015

Committees

HHS Regional Health Equity Council-Southeastern Region-4 (SHEC)
-Committee Member since 2012.
-Serve as Cultural Competency Co-Chair (2013), Executive Council Member (2013), Intern Committee (2013-2014) and 2014 Intern Mentor (2)

About:
SHEC is regional committee composed for professionals, educators, and community representatives from the eight Southern States working towards reducing health disparities by increasing access to health care; increasing access to healthy foods and incorporating cultural competence through systems of care and policy on a state-wide, regional and national level.

Impact 2013-2014:
-SHEC Health Equity Report Card highlighting statistical data supporting need for improvement and data gaps
-Strategic plan for Region and Cultural Competence Committee with a focus on policy and research
-Mentoring two graduate level summer interns for SHEC at SC Commission for Minority Affairs

GRIT Advisory Committee:
-Grant partner since 2012.
-Serve as "Lead" CMA Staff on GRIT Program overseeing outreach activities and serve on Advisory Committee

About:
The purpose of the Growing Resources for Information Technology (GRIT) program is to build a training infrastructure to high-growth, high-demand information technology occupations for unemployed veterans, minorities, women and others through a technical skills program that includes on-the-job training (OJT). The GRIT program identifies insurance and healthcare information technology as two industry sectors whose growth is jeopardized by regional skill and training gaps. Participants will receive training through the Corporate and Continuing Education Division, and an opportunity to be considered for an OJT experience with local employers.

Regional employers in insurance and health care IT departments anticipate needing nearly 2,200 new and replacement IT workers over the next four years. The GRIT program provides training exclusively for the three occupations in the highest demand among insurance and healthcare industries: programmer analyst, computer network support specialist and network and data communication analyst. All of the target occupations are on the H-1B Visa list and account for nearly three out of every four IT job openings in the local insurance and health care industries. The program provides tuition, books, and multiple certifications, at no cost to eligible participants. The GRIT program is fully funded by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. Award Amount: $5,000,000 over a 4-year period. Grant Period: April 1, 2012 – March 31, 2016.

Impact 2013-2014:
-Outreached to approx. 2800+ individuals from June 2013-April 2014.
-Several CMA referred students have graduated and have full time jobs in IT.

Dept. of Mental Health State Planning Committee:
-Member since 2012
-Serve on Legislative Committee

About:
The State Planning Committee for the Dept. of Mental Health is tasked with determining funding for projects and programs within the State's Mental Health systems and other organizations that receive funding through the agency. The committee has members of the DMH staff, advocates, community members, other agencies and non-profits. The committee makes suggestions to the Director, offers advice and solutions to state-wide issues and barriers and assists in advocacy during budget hearing or bills.

Impact 2013-2014:
-Increased budget and services suggested to director.
-Priority areas proposed.

SC Disability Voting Coalition:
-Member since 2012.

About:
The SC Disability Voting Coalition is a non-partisan coalition dedicated to increasing the numbers of people with disabilities who vote through voter education and improved access to the voting process. The coalition is comprised of more than 40 non-profit and state agencies.

Impact 2013-2014:
-Created "Every Vote Counts" Brochure to be given to poll workers and community members regarding the voting rights of people with disabilities.

-Worked with Richland Co. and Election Commission on education and outreach

SC Statewide Diabetes Advisory Council:
-Served on council since 2010
- Co-Chair of Cultural Competency Committee

 About:
State-wide Council advising DHEC-Diabetes Division on the best ways to improve outcomes, disparities and education in SC. Members are professionals and community members.

Impact 2013-2014:
-Advisory Committee has not met during this time period.

USDA-Natural Resource Conservation Service State Technical Committee:
-Member since 2009.

About:
The NRCS State Conservationist chairs the State Technical Committee in their respective state. The State Conservationist is responsible for the committee's organization and for providing leadership, support services, and technical direction to the committee.

In turn, the State Technical Committee advises the NRCS State Conservationist on the technical guidelines necessary to implement the conservation provisions of the Farm Bill. Committee membership includes representatives from federal and state conservation agencies, agricultural producers, nonprofit organizations and agribusiness.

State Technical Committee meetings are open to the public and are held on an as-needed basis, and are called by the NRCS State Conservationist.

Impact 2013-2014:
-Assisted in launching and outreach with the "Strike Force" program
-Disseminated information to Native American Communities via email
-Attended Minority Landowners Conference
-Reviewed Farm Bill legislation
-Prioritized service areas for funding FY 2014-2015

Center for Disability Resource's Consumer Affairs Council:
-Member since 2008.

About:
The Center for Disability Resources (CDR) is one of 67 University Centers for Excellence in developmental disabilities education, research and service, located in major universities throughout the U.S. We function as a bridge to connect the knowledge, expertise and resources of the university to persons with disabilities and the service delivery systems of the community.

Our mission is to enhance the well-being and quality of life of persons with disabilities and their families. We collaborate with persons with disabilities and their families to develop new knowledge and best practices, train leaders, and effect systems change.

The CDR is a member of the Association of University Centers on Disabilities (AUCD), a non-profit organization that promotes and supports the national network of university centers on disabilities, which includes University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service (UCEDD).

Impact 2013-2014:
-Served on the COCA which is an advisory committee of the Center directing projects and services assisting families with early intervention for children and adolescences with disabilities.

IV. Appendix

Appendix A